

VII. *Descriptions of two new Species of Exotic Hymenoptera.* By FREDERICK SMITH, Esq.

[Read August 6th, 1849.]

Family VESPIDÆ, Leach.

Genus PARAGIA, Shuck.

THE genus *Paragia* was established by Mr. W. E. Shuckard, in the second volume of the Transactions of the Entomological Society, for the reception of an insect possessing several remarkable exceptions to the usual characteristics of the family to which it belongs. It was suggested in the paper referred to that these insects were probably social; but I am not inclined to adopt that opinion. Of one of the species described, I am fortunate in having an opportunity of describing both sexes, and these are not characterized by the usual disparity observable in opposite sexes of social species. I should be inclined to place this genus in close proximity to the genus *Abispa*, also a native of New Holland. The second species so closely resembles an *Odynerus*, that it was only upon a careful examination of that genus at the British Museum that I detected it. I have named it in reference to its deceptive appearance.

Sp. 1. *Paragia tricolor.* (Pl. V. fig. 1).

Fem. (length 10 lines). Black, opaque, the clypeus entire, having a few deep punctures on its apical margin; the mandibles robust, tridentate. Thorax; a bell-shaped impression on the disk of the thorax, with a central longitudinal line reaching to the prothorax, a short smooth impression on each side over the tegulæ, a narrow yellow fascia on the margin of the prothorax; the scutellum very prominent, subquadrate; the wings dark brown, paler towards their apical margins, and also the basal portion of the externo-medial cell; the claws ferruginous. Abdomen of a violet blue, finely and closely punctured, an angular yellow macula on the lateral apical margin of the basal segment. The four following segments have a narrow yellow marginal fascia; beneath the second, third and fourth segments have a broad marginal fascia.

Male (length 9 lines). Black; the clypeus and scape of the antennæ in front yellow; a narrow interrupted fascia of the same colour on the margin of the prothorax; the disk of the thorax sculptured as in the female, the wings and legs as in the opposite

sex. Abdomen of a violet blue; the first, second and third segments have laterally on their apical margins a large angular yellow macula, beneath coloured as in the female; the second segment has in the centre a large acute conical tubercle.

Perth, W. Australia.

In the British Museum.

Sp. 2. *P. Odyneroides*. (Pl. V. fig. 2.)

Male (length 5 lines). Black, head deeply punctured, the clypeus, a narrow line along the inner margins of the eyes, a coronated spot between the antennæ, and a short narrow line at the outer margins of the eyes towards their apex, yellow. Thorax coarsely punctate; a lateral angulated spot on the collar; the tegulæ and a small dot beneath the wings yellow; the wings have a fuscous cloud along their anterior margins; all the tibiæ, tarsi and extreme apex of the femora ferruginous, the anterior tibiæ stained with yellow in front. Abdomen finely punctured; the apical margins of the first, third and fourth segments have an orange yellow fascia, the intermediate one broadest; the margins of the fifth and sixth segments are narrowly piceous; beneath, the second and third segments have a yellow fascia, which on each side in front is sinuated.

From Hunter River, New Holland.

In the British Museum. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

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REFERENCES TO THE PLATE.

Vol. I. New Series, Plate V, *Paragia tricolor*. Fig. 1 *a*, male; 1 *b*, mandible of do.; 1 *c*, lateral view of abdomen of do.; 1 *d*, tarsus of do.; 1 *e*, female; 1 *f*, mandible of do.; 1 *g*, tarsus of do.; 1 *h*, anterior wing of do.; 1 *i*, anterior leg of do.; 1 *k*, posterior leg of do.

Fig. 2. *Paragia Odyneroides*.

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